Secant

- * The user should guarantee that the function f(X) is continuous.
 - 1) Ask the user for the function f(X), the tolerance, and the maximum number of iterations.
 - 2) Ask the user for two initial values we will call X₀ and X₁
 - 3) We evaluate X_0 and X_1 in the function to obtain $f(X_0)$ and $f(X_1)$. If $f(X_0) = 0$ or $f(X_1) = 0$, then we will tell the user that this is the root
 - 4) Now we find the following value of X by storing it in the variable X_n ... we find it using the following formula : $X_n = X_1 [f(X_1) * (X_1 X_0) / f(X_1) f(X_0)]$ then we evaluate this in the function f(X)... if this answer gives zero, then we alert the user that this is the root.
 - 5) We make an iterations counter, calling it n and we start with 1
 - 6) Error = $| X_1 X_n |$
 - 7) Now we make a cycle.... While the error > tolerance, $f(X_n) \neq 0$, n < max number of iterations, do:
 - a) $X_0 = X_1$
 - b) $X_1 = X_n$
 - c) $f(X_0)$ = the new value of X_0 evaluated in the function
 - d) $f(X_1)$ = the new value of X_1 evaluated in the function
 - e) $X_n = X_1 [f(X_1) * (X_1 X_0) / f(X_1) f(X_0)]$ (with the new values)
 - f) $f(X_n)$ = the new value of X_n evaluated in the function
 - g) n = n+1
 - (i) inside the function we put a conditional, that if $f(X_1) f(X_0) = 0$, as the denominator will be zero we tell the user that he cannot continue with the method given that the denominator is zero and that the root is approximately X_n (final value) with an error of :___(with the final value of the error)
 - 8) If the error \leq tolerance, tell the user that the root is approximately X_n (final value) with an error of ____(with the final value of the error)
 - 9) If $f(X_n) = 0$ tell the user that X_n is the root.
- 10) If n is equal to the number of iterations tell the user that he has reached the maximum number of iterations and that the root will be approximately X_n (final value) with an error of (with the final value of the error)